a total census population of less than 20,000 persons.

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(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6333-6337) [67 FR 71733, Dec. 2, 2002]

## § 200.71 LEA eligibility.

- (a) Basic grants. An LEA is eligible for a basic grant if the number of formula children is—
  - (1) At least 10: and
- (2) Greater than two percent of the LEA's total population ages 5 to 17 years, inclusive.
- (b) Concentration grants. An LEA is eligible for a concentration grant if—
- (1) The LEA is eligible for a basic grant under paragraph (a) of this section: and
- (2) The number of formula children exceeds—
  - (i) 6,500; or
- (ii) 15 percent of the LEA's total population ages 5 to 17 years, inclusive.
- (c) Targeted grants. An LEA is eligible for a targeted grant if the number of formula children is—
  - (1) At least 10: and
- (2) At least five percent of the LEA's total population ages 5 to 17 years, inclusive.
- (d) Education finance incentive grants. An LEA is eligible for an education finance incentive grant if the number of formula children is—
  - (1) At least 10: and
- (2) At least five percent of the LEA's total population ages 5 to 17 years, inclusive.

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(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6333-6337) [67 FR 71733, Dec. 2, 2002]

## § 200.72 Procedures for adjusting allocations determined by the Secretary to account for eligible LEAs not on the Census list.

(a) General. For each LEA not on the Census list (hereinafter referred to as a

"new" LEA), an SEA must determine the number of formula children and the number of children ages 5 to 17, inclusive, in that LEA.

- (b) Determining LEA eligibility. An SEA must determine basic grant, concentration grant, targeted grant, and education finance incentive grant eligibility for each new LEA and re-determine eligibility for the LEAs on the Census list, as appropriate, based on the number of formula children and children ages 5 to 17, inclusive, determined in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Adjusting LEA allocations. An SEA must adjust the LEA allocations calculated by the Secretary to determine allocations for eligible new LEAs based on the number of formula children determined in paragraph (a) of this section.

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(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6333-6337)

[67 FR 71733, Dec. 2, 2002]

## § 200.73 Applicable hold-harmless provisions.

- (a) General. (1) Except as authorized under paragraph (c) of this section and §200.100(d)(2), an SEA may not reduce the allocation of an eligible LEA below the hold-harmless amounts established under paragraph (a)(4) of this section.
- (2) The hold-harmless protection limits the maximum reduction of an LEA's allocation compared to the LEA's allocation for the preceding year.
- (3) Except as provided in §200.100(d), an SEA must apply the hold-harmless requirement separately for basic grants, concentration grants, targeted grants, and education finance incentive grants as described in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.
- (4) Under section 1122(c) of the ESEA, the hold-harmless percentage varies based on the LEA's proportion of formula children, as shown in the following table: